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A  
SURVEY

OF THE  
VINDICATORY

DISCOURSE  
&  
DIALOGUE

BETWIXT  
Doctor Black and Doctor Brown

WITH AN  
ACCOUNT

OF  
My Lord Crichton's CASE.



Printed in the Year, 1691.

DICTIONARY



A  
**SURVEY**  
 OF THE  
**VINDICATORY SHEDULE**  
 IN A  
**DIALOGUE**

BETWIXT

Doctor *Black* and Doctor *Brown*.

D. B/ **G**ood-Morow Dr. *Brown*, I  
 have not seen you of a great  
 while, prethee let me embrace thee.

D. Br. Me Sir? Nay stand off Sir.

D. B/ Why, what a plague do you  
 mean to treat your Friends thus?

D Br. I know not if you be my Friend  
 or not Sir, I hear there is a Messenger of  
 Satan sent to buffet me; and for ought I  
 know you are the Man.

D. B/ Buffet you Sir, for what pray?

A 2

D. Br.

D. Br. Why Sir I have wrot a Book called the *Vindictory Schedule*, where by I have not only raised all the earth against me, but Heaven it self, and Hell to the boor.

D. Bl. Really Sir, you very much surprise me, for I never heard before that Heaven and Hell were of a side; but proceed.

D. Br. Why Sir, whereas before many good men were sent to Heaven, and bad men to Hell in the vehicle of a fever, I have now found out a new Method; or at least put in practice an old one, where by I never suffer any to die of that disease that are so luckie as to employ me: So that if I had been some ages agoe in the World, all those unhappy People who have been cut off by Fevers, might have been yet alive? Now this schedule is written in Vindication of that Method.

D. Bl. But hark ye Doctor, they say this miracle working Method sent my Lord Crichton, the Lord knows whither.

D. Br. Ay Sir Divine Providence seeming me unworthy of such auspicious success, or to work so stupendous miracle; and also finding me altogether

Account  
of Crichton's  
case.



incapable to bear so prodigious a fortune, did therefore suppress, and defeat my hopes, and perhaps Ambition.

*D. Br.* This is a clear Argument indeed, Sir, that Heaven is angry with you, how prove you that Hell is so also?

*D. Br.* I have proved that already by its sending its Messenger to buffet me: and as for the Earth I am in worse circumstances with her than with the other two; for never an Heir thats longing for the death of Father or Mother, never a woman thats longing for the death of an old crazy Husband, that she may get a sprightly young Bed-fellow, never a man that longs for the death of his Children of the first Marriage, that he may make an advantageous second bargain: but by the help of this method will be disappointed.

*D. Br.* Lord have mercy on you Dr. for I know not whither you can goe, if you be assured the three fore mentioned places; unless the *Papists* will give you a place in Purgatory to refine you from your dross. Yet notwithstanding the hardships you like to meet with, make good to me that you affirm of your

Method, and I'll be your Profelyte; So pray give me an account of your Book?

*D. Br.* Well Sir. since I find you so friendly I will grant you your request: and first by way of preliminary I set down so many qualifications necessary in a good Physitian, as I am sure never were, nor ever will be found; and a great many faults in all Physitians, and yet so secret ones as can never be discovered.

*D. B/* For what end do you set them down?

*D. Br.* That I being the Author may be believed the only Physitian cloathed with the qualifications, and wanting of their faults.

*D. B/* A good design indeed, but I'm afraid that sham wont take, but goes on.

*D. Br.* And here I make use of a very pretty simile from Law, Equity and Justice, and tell you that if the Judge Negligence be supine and careless, it is equivalent to fraud in the Court, and consequently a crime.

*D. B/* Very fine indeed, but I think this needed no probation.

*D. Br.* Then I apply it to physick and tell that negligence in Physitians is no less a crime.

crime; but for want of competent Judges they pass unpunished, whilst Judges are sometimes hanged.

D. B. Pray what do ye mean Sir, would you have Phisicians hanged for their faults? Really, Sir, you have Reason to thank your Stars that that Method is not followed, else you had swung long agoe.

D. B. Next I tell how great Judgement labour and industry with a singular acuteness are most necessary for a Phisitian, least being altogether unapt he ingyre himself into the practise of Phisick; and on this occasion I cite most pertinently a passage of Petrarch, that nothing is more odious to wisdom, than too much acuteness. pag. 3.

D. B. What? acuteness odious to wisdom and necessary in a Phisitian? Truth Doctor this way of talking is yet sower then their Method.

D. B. Pray Sir hear, and this acuteness though most necessary to a Phisitian, yet in morals and Conversation (if it observe and stop at very punctilio) does rather amusing retard, than enlightning direct; yet the self same exactness in pag. 3.  
pag. 4.

penetrating, which in morals, and per-  
chance also in common prudence is de-  
X bated into preciseness and caprice in Medi-  
cine (as exalted to medical prudence)  
does really Adopt the true Sons of Art:  
For taking a survey of the works of techy-  
nature, in relation to become a Moderator  
therein, nothing being so minute and fa-  
tent but (as capable of so oft signal for in-  
fluence,) deserves likewise explication,  
and eventilation.

D. Br. Really Sir darst I be so bold  
as to give you my opinion of this para-  
graph I should call it down right non-  
sense, but goe one.

pag. 5.

D. Br. In the next place seem con-  
table Physicians who practice by way of  
X *parergon*.

D. Br. Sir I desire to be solved of a  
doubt before you goe farther, whether are  
you guilty of this fault or not? For you  
are both Physician and Apothecary, one  
of them you must practice by way of *pa-*  
+ *rerergon*.

pag. 6.

D. Br. Pray do not interrupt me. Sir  
In the next degree come here censurable  
those who have Quoth for their ascen-  
X dant, and pertinacy for their predomi-  
nant

nant

(73)  
nant: because they are still stationary,  
yet in some manner retrograde. 0

D. B/. Really Sir, nonsense is the pre-  
dominant of this Sentence, to be still  
without motion and yet going backward,  
is to me a contradiction, but proceed.

D. Br. Next I shew you that many *page 6.*  
Physicians are Knaves.

D. B/. Without doubt you know of  
one, Doctor.

D. Br. Pray hear Sir, committing  
such crimes because they are to escape *page 6.*  
Mens Tribunal: and these are either  
more knowing, and so conscious of their  
faults; or less knowing, and so less con-  
scious, and only making a structure ac-  
cording, or suitable to the Laws of incu-  
riousness and ease. X

D. B/. Truly Sir I never heard of  
these Laws in Architecture before: It  
were worth the while to inform Mr. *Miln* 2  
of them, perhaps by them he'd find  
our a way, to keep his Chimneys from  
smoking, whereof many complain.

D. Br. Then I prove that strickness of  
the Obligation lying upon the Physician *page 7.*  
by another simile, from Law and Justice *page 8.*  
for a Mandator choosing a Person that by  
no



by Character of profession, gives out himself qualified for that trust, he can expect, or exact no more from him, but suitable to the skill and qualification he really has.

D. B/. But certainly you may expect more from a Phisician than he really has, and indeed he Acts very wisely, who employes one that gives not out himself qualified for the trust he is to be employ'd in: But you need not be afraid, Dr. to want imployment on that Score.

page 3.

D. Br. But in the profession of Medicine the qualifications being so deep that its hard to preceive whither they be there or not.

D. B/. I confess it is so when got within so thick a Skull as yours, Dr.

page 3.

D. Br, Pray Sir no interruption, this makes it difficult likewise, to make a solid Election where to place the trust, here therefore being trust upon trust; viz. Not only that Patients trusting himself to the Phisicians skill, but also trusting the sufficiency of that Skill to the Phisician himself.

D. B/. I'm afraid, Sir, few will trust you understand what you write

page 10.

D. Br. But next a Phisician hath a narrow

row



row road to walke in, for he is in hazard of positive and plain hurting: So then he often studying too cautiously, or rather ignorantly to avoid hurting, may be miserably frighted into the timorous neglect of the eradicating and only effectual remedies.

D. B/. Upon my word Dr. There is a Sentence worthy to be write in Golden Characters, (studying Cautiously, or Ignorantly,) the study of Ignorance will certainly produce a noble Science.

D. Br. Now from all this its certain that palpable inconsideration, inconsideredness and negligence may equipe out plain incurious ignorance, and inconvinceable pertinacy under the collours of discreet and wary caution.

D. B/. What a plague do you mean now. Dr. what are you going to turn Pirate because of the Wars.

D. Br. What put this in your Head?

D. B/. Why because you talk of equiping out two ships, Incurious Ignorance, and Inconvinceable Pertinacy: I suppose those are the names you give them, and their ensigns or collours you call discreet and wary Caution.

D.

D. B. It is true this word *Equipe* is properly used in relation to ships: But I designing to have all things new, have borrowed this word to be employ'd as I think fit. but D. B. Sir, but before you goe any farther whither did you write this schedule or had you it done for you?

D. Br. Pray what makes you ask the Question?

D. B. Why to tell you the Truth the thoughts look like the production of your own Brain; but the dress Savours so much of slight, that I cannot believe its your own; I ne're saw any thing look less of a piece.

D. Br. To deal sincerely with you because you are my Friend, a person to whom I owe many obligations took part of this work off my hand; the subject matter is mine, the manner of expression his, but the Devil hath been to him I think, for he hath dress'd it so in Masquerade; that I scarce know my own offspring.

D. B. Dear Sir dare I be so bold as to ask his Name?

D. Br. I am under promise nor to tell it, but did you never hear of a Person that

wrote

wrote several Sheets of Paper on the Con-  
junction *And*

D Bl. Yes I have.

D Br. Why then you know the man ;  
but I must proceed, and next I lay down  
a model of the Physicians diligence,  
which consists first in the general dili- page 17.  
gence of his accomplishment, and then  
in the Physicians Concupiscence, to drain  
the Sweat and extract the Quintessence  
of other Mens Works.

B. Bl. In earnest Sir I'm glad you  
come at last to other Mens Works; for  
when you began the period with Con-  
cupiscence, I was afraid you had de-  
sign upon some other Mans Wife, now  
that you want your own: and betwixt  
you and me, to take other mens practice  
from them by indirect and base wayes, is  
next to taking their Wives: and for ought  
I know, you may have some of their Wives  
on easier terms, than their employment.

D. Br. Let alone your Raillery Sir, for *Epistle*  
*Dedic.*  
this essay comes neither from picque nor  
Raillery: Diligence consists next, in that  
outward care and attendance due by the  
Physitian.

D. Bl. You would do well to tell us  
how far this Attendance should go.

D.

pag. 19.

**D. Br.** But the neglect of this reflecting too sure, sensible, and pungent inconveniencies on the Physitian himself, makes for the most part upon that account, the sensible diligence to be sufficiently intent and bended.

**D. Bl.** This truly in my opinion is above sense, at least far above mine.

**D. Br.** Unless sometimes when those two Divels, Age and Prudence pretending value, and thereby right, have procured a patent of Reputation from Opinion (which rarely consults merit)

**D. Bl.** 'Tis true Doctor that Divil Prudence n'ere thought it convenient to make a Lady quite her Bed to you, pretending officiously to attend her Husband.

**D. Br.** But do you mark how I make Opinion give Patents?

**D. Bl.** Yes Doctor, doubtless you think that your *Schedule* will procure you one.

**D. Br.** Why not Sir? Many have got them, who have deserved them less.

**D. Bl.** Pray Doctor when you get one, tell me only what you pay to the Usher, and Heraulds; for I would willingly know their Dues.

page 28

**D. Br.** Then look you what follows upon diligence: while natures secundi-

ry

ty especially impregnate by mens exorbitances and accidental contingences) does

D. B/. Why Doctor, here's a pretty sport indeed men's Exorbitances gets Nature with Child, for Gods sake, what strange kind of productions will this be?

D. Br. When nature takes her pains we're presently alarm'd with continual inundations of complicat, disguised, and obstinate effects. p. 2. 27. X

D. B/. By Inundations you mean the breaking of the Waters? To deal plainly with you I know not what to make of this Child, whither is it Boy, Girl, or Hermaphrodite?

D. Br. No question Sir, but should not then humane wit and sagacity, impregnate also by labour, search, and industry, prove as broody to discover and obviate, both their violent and subtle Assaults? p. 2. 28. X

D. B/. No indeed Doctor, for although labour, search and industry may prove as good Bairns Fathers as Exorbitances; yet Wit and Sagacity are not so fruitful Mothers, as Nature the Mother of us all: Wit and Sagacity can do nothing without the help

of Nature; but she can do many things without their help, for she produced you without consent of either.

**D. Br.** In the next place I prove that too much employment is an Enemy to Improvement, for Corn carts and Ships may be overburdened,

**D. B.** A verry good reason indeed but I doe not hear you are like to get the hinderance, to your improvement.

**D. B.** No truly Sir other wayes the Schedule had n<sup>e</sup>ere seen the light: but the last and most eminent degree see criminal all such who from incapacity, negligence, wanting skill, doe yet (as succedaneum thereof) successfully bestow all their wit, industry and care in the improvement and artifice of persons, prudence, rather then medical prudence in laying down measures to acquire fame and reputation, rather than by true knowledge, or merit, to deserve them.

**D. B.** Truly I tremble for you now Doctor.

**D. Br.** Why?

**D. B.** Why; because every body will say, that you have here given a lively description, of your Life and Conversation.



D. Br. I am glad Sir People think so, for this is necessary for me, loftiness of mind blasting the best and noblest Actions of Men; but that I may goe one, there is one Dr. *Brown* who formerly wrote a Book he calls *Vulgar Errours*; and that I may not come short of any of my Name, I heret set down *Vulgar Errours* likewise; now one of them is the good *Equipage* for a preconceived Opinion, and that under the notion of experienced; because of the Physicians great age which sets him upon a Pinnacle of the Temple of Fame, such being the fond Opinion of the Populace, because nature brings all things to Maturity and Ripenes through time; therefore they think this relation and al-  
 lay of nature the Physician, however *vande and crabed Stuff* he be compacted of.

D. Br. Pray Doctor what makes you so great an Enemy to the old Physicians?

D. Br. Because I am amongst the number of the Young ones, and can have no pretension to get upon the Pinnacle of Fame unless the D<sup>r</sup> help me.

D. Br. But Doctor you say the Physician's Natures Relation, in what degree of Kindred is he?

B.

D.

pag. 43.

D. Br. Why he's nature's Son got by Exorbitances, Brother to inundations of complicate and obstinate effects.

D. Bl. Upon my Word a very Honourable Descent: but I believe it will be hard to blazen his Coat of Arms.

page 43

D. Br. But then, he's compacted, I should have said composed, of *insipide*, *vapide*, and *crabed Stuff*.

D. Bl. A composition very fit for his pedigree; for since he's Brother to inundations, why should he not be *insipide*, and *vapide*, but what a plague brought etabbed into the composition? That denotes something of edge contradictory to *insipide*: but proceed.

pag. 50.

D. Br. But next I have a hit at the ignorance of those who esteem not the Physicians skill, and I illustrate it by a fine *simile* of the *Indians* taking a ship for an Animal; because they did not comprehend the artificial intrigue of its structure.

pag. 8.

D. Bl. An excellent *simile*, but why do you find intrigue in what's made at *Leith* in the vew of the Sun? And what wonder is it if few should esteem the Physicians skill since ( as you told us just now )

now Jicly's so deep that it is scarce to be known if it be there or not.

D. Br. Next I put a question to those that stile themselves Arbiters of the Physicians fame and merit; how they know whether the direful Symptomes arising in a disease, be the effects of Obstacles, put by the preposterous ignorance of the Physician, and Regimen, rather than the native products of the disease. pag. 61.

D. B1. Doctor this is a very reasonable demand but Answer me this question and I'll answer yours, when you purge a man in a feaver, and he dies; how know you, but that he dies of your purge and Regimen, rather than of the Feaver?

D. B7. Sir I prove what I say by the instance of the small pox with a hot and cordial Method and Regimen, all the horrible dangerous Symptomes fall on proportionably, but with a contrary (that is to say a cold and fainting) Regimen, all these doe vanish or lessen. pag. 62.

D. B1. You apply your instances very well. I hear your Regimen succeeded purely well with Doctor Jt. Brother in the small pox.

B 2

D.

D.Br. Ay Sir, is it not the first unluck  
 Blow I have given. nor (if I got my will  
 pag. 62. shall it be the last, — But then I tell you  
 how some men with a Stock of Public  
 Favour, Authority and Influence endea  
 X vour to play the Mountebank in the State


D B/. Sir, I thought that Mounte  
 banks had been a kind of underlin  
 Doctors to whom you're said to be of Kin  
 but never heard of Mountebank States  
 men ; but let these concerned see to that

pag. 63. D. Br. But it is far otherwayes in  
 X Medicine —


D. B/. What do you mean ? Are there  
 no Mountebans in Medicine ; I thought  
 they had only been there, until you dis  
 covered them likewayes in the State.

pag. 63. D. Br. Pray Sir, hear me, or I'll say  
 no more — It has its proper measure  
 for attaining its ends, suited to these, the  
 (X) Adequateness whereof are only conspicu  
 cuous to the Adept and Sons of Art, and  
 those genuine and true Sons are only  
 among themselves (as is talked of the  
 Rosicrucians) mutually conspicuous.


D B/. Really Dr. I believe your or  
 of that Fraternity ; for never any of the  
 spoke more Enigmatically than you  
 write.

D. Br. Then I tell you that Theory is <sup>pag. 64.</sup>   
 nor worth a button, unless it be taken  
 from practice.

D. Br. Truly Dr. this is pretty odd, that  
 you'll practise before you know how to  
 do it, if this be your way, woe be to him  
 that comes first in your hands.

D. Br. Then I tell you the bad Fate of  
 Medicine that it hath been wrapt up <sup>pag. 65.</sup>  
 many Ages with Philosophy, in the  
 same fate of Obscurity, by the mist of  
 empty Theory. 

D. Br. Indeed empty Theory was im-  
 pertinent in sight of its Mist, to have  
 wrapt up two such Jewels, as Physick  
 and Philosophy, in that dirty Clout of  
 Obscurity: but you have caused him  
 pay dear for't, you have prov'd him use-  
 less, so there is no fear he play his Tricks  
 again.

D. Br. But now I come to the main <sup>pag. 72.</sup>  
 business, the Cure of Feavers, and indeed  
 shew clearly that Diaphoretick Method  
 is not to be followed, because it may   
 sublime the Viscid Matter into the Mass  
 of Blood and habire of the Body, which  
 shall farther exasperate the Tumult of  
 the Feaver, &c.

**D. Bl.** Dr. your *Because* will signify nothing, until you can prove that never Feaver was Cured by Sweeting.

**D. Br.** And that such a Viscuous, Slymish, and Copious matter is at least the antecedent Cause and Jewel of many Feavers, perchance also of all, can be made evident, not from any Ratiocination, but from *Autopsia*, or sense it self.

page 72. For in several Feavers, especially these accompanied with Delirium or Raving, there has frequently been seen a great quantity of such Tough Phlegm sometimes evacuate by Stool, sometimes by Vomit; and that only by putting the Finger in the Throat, &c.

**D. Bl.** I see Dr. you're all for new things, new Methods, new ways of reasoning from some to all; but why rather Tough Phlegm than Choler Vomited in Feavers? Methinks the last has been often observed, truly Dr. you'll give me leave to say that your Viscid, Slimy Tough Phlegm being Sublimed into your Plumbeous Cerebrosity by your Nocturnal elucubrations, is without Feaver the cause of your Delirium or Raving. For the Vomiting of such Phlegm in Feaver



is not more a Demonstration that many of them, or perchance all proceed from that cause, than that *Dolphington's* walking the Streets in a Night Gown and Slippers with a Red Night-Cap on his Head, should be a demonstration that this were *Jack Boules*.

Dr. Br. But next Refrigerants are of use, since it can be shown that heat is not of the Essence of Feavers. pag 73. X

Dr. Bl. Excellently well argued Dr. heat is not to be found in some Feavers, which you never saw, therefore it is not to be extinguished, where it is found.

D. Br. Now having proven that a Diaphoretick Method, and several other Methods are of fatal purport in Feavers, let us prosecute that indication taken from the antecedent cause or fuel of the Malady, by purging; and that you may see how bravely I go about this work; First I let Blood, not to cool as the Ancients did, heat not being of the Essence of Feavers— pag. 76. X

D. Bl. For what then Sir, if not to cool?

D. Br. Truly Sir, you'd put a body Mad, do you think I do every thing upon design?

D. Bl. Indeed Sir, I was in the wrong to have thought so, but forgive this, and I shall not fall into the like fault.

page 17, D. Br. And afterward I give my Cathartick. But in case that Orgasm, Tumult, and Commotions in the Region of the Body, in that tottering State of the Oeconomy, should be so heightned, by the Spurs of the Purgative; as to break out into more furious and incompescible Symptomes, then I send a good Friend to pull off Mr. *Catharticks* Spurs, whereby I frighten these Tumultuary Gentlemen, and make them fly into their Recesses, as fast as the *Irish* did to their Boggs after the Battle of *Aghrim*.

D. Bl. But pray Sir, what way do you fright 'em?

D. Br. I do it by the very Name of *Paregorick*, by this I compesce moe Tumults in the *Oeconomia Animalis*, than ever the Rable of *Scotland* was able to raise in the State.

D. Bl. Bravely done indeed Sir.

D. Br. Ay Sir, I do more yet, for if they should Rebel against the *Paregorick*, then I take my Cathartick in hand, and by its power I make many of them end their

their days in a Cloſt ſtool; and thus I break their Strength; and for ſuch as remain, I compel them to their Duty by my never failing Friend the Paregorick.

D. B/. Doctor, I heard ſome ſay, it was ſo Friendly to you as to eaſe you of the trouble of a Wiſe.

D. Br. And what's your concern in this?

D. B/. None at all Sir, be not offended; Sleeping to Death methinks a very eaſie way of paſſing into the other World; at leaſt none e're came thence to tell us the contrary, or yet to inform againſt the Paregorick. But Doctor I'm inform'd too large a Doſe given to Mrs. *Reeds* Daughter made the Mother pay you your Fees with the Broomſtick.

D. Br. Ay Sir, unluckily at that time I had none of my own, and the Apothecaries was too good—— Such is the Obſtinacy of this Age; that nothing under a Miracle, can convince it of any thing, and Thanks to my Stars I want not of this ſort to evince the Goodneſs of this Method; for Dr. *Sydenham* was Miraculously preſerved, who was the Inventer thereof——

D.

D. B/ Notably well argu'd I vow D  
*Ignatius Loyola* was wonderfully pre our  
 served at *Pampelone*; therefore the Jesu  
 suits are a blessed Society, and their Fa oth  
 ther *Ignatius* no Impostor. D

pag. 31. D. Br. Dr. *Sydenham* being in his Met  
 Lodgings in *London*, and going to Be he  
 at night, with his Cloaths loosed, a man  
 Drunk Fellow, a Souldier likewise in the  
 same Lodging entering the Room with  
 one Hand Gripping him by the Breast the l  
 of his Shirt, with the other discharged a D  
 loaden Pistol in his Bosome; yet O Won  
 strange! without any hurt to him, most cann  
 wonderfully indeed, by such a narrow throu  
 Shield as the edge of the Souldiers Hand had l  
 was his Breast defended. and i

D. B/ Really Sir your Miracles are won  
 strange ones if all of this sort. I should you  
 have thought it rather a Miracle if Dr. being  
*Sydenham* had been Shot since the Sou- you  
 dier's hand was betwixt his Breast & the Opit  
 Pistol, I hope Sir your Arguments for lers  
 your Method are stronger than this Mi Men  
 racle, otherwayes they are like to make D  
 but few Profelytes. Opin

pag. 32. D, Br. But O wonderful Situation of the l  
 the Hand! and more wonderful course Prete  
 of the Bullet! D

D. Br. Would to God I could see with  
our Eyes Dr. That I might get a view of  
these Wonders; for with my own I see  
nothing like a Wonder.

D. Br. Why Sir all the Bones of the  
Metacarp that make up the breadth of  
the Hand were Situate in a right Line  
betwixt the Mouth of the Pistol and his  
Breast, and so the Bullet discharged, nei-  
ther declining to the right Hand nor to  
the left. pag. 81.

D. Br. You may cry Miracles and  
Wonders until you grow Hoarse; but I  
cannot conceive how the Bullets course  
should be otherways, unless the Souldier  
had learned *Mercheston's* Circular Shot,  
and to have put this in practice had been  
wonderful indeed. But Dr. what makes  
you exclaim against the World for not  
being governed by Opinion? Whereas  
you was Just now exclaiming against  
Opinion itself; In Truth Doctor, Scrib-  
blers as well as Lyars should have good  
Memories. pag. 83.

D. Br. Now I come to consider the  
Opinion of the Antients, who thought  
the Essence of a Feaver consisted in a  
Preternatural heat, kindled in the Heart,  
and pag. 94.

and diffused by the Blood through all the Body, which indeed seems a very improper Metaphorical description: For the heart is compared to a Chimney: But I Hectors them for calling it so; and I give it a most proper name (as you shall hear by and by) now the reason why I will not have it called a Chimney is, because in the heart there is no fuel for accension, all there being Liquid.

D. B/, Well argued upon my Word; but yet I remember once to have drunk burnt Brandy with you, but does not remember at that time, you denyed either its Liquidity, or its accension.

D. Br. Next I confute *Paracelsus*, *Willis*, *Cartesius*, *Helmont*, and at last *Sylvius* and *Barbets* Opinions of Feavers and all by this one Argument, because they seem directly contrary to what I think most probable.

D. B/ A swinging Argument upon my word, and not to be controverted.

D. Br. And they being thus confuted, I now come to my own Opinion, or rather Mr. *Bontikoes* (for to tell you the Truth) this *Schedule* is but a Collection of disjoynted Members.

pages

x 96.  
x 97.  
x 98.

pag. 102

x

D,



D. B/. Which truly Sir you have but badly set together, your knowledge in this being but very ordinary; witness your taking a Gentlemans whole Leg for his disjoyned Thigh bone.

D. Br. For clearing then of this Hypothesis, I make the Body of a Man a curious Machine in contrivance, like a Watch, whose Springs can be bended and slackened for attaining the ends of its motion page 102.

D. B/. I'm of the mind Doctor, you're as ignorant of the Intrigue of the Composition of that Machine Man, as the *Indians* were of Ships, or their King of Watches.

D. Br. Or a Man is like a Ship where there is a Pump, if in this Ship there strikes a Lake, then the Mariners are excited to frequent and vigorous Pumping to save the Ship; now in this Ship of a Man the Heart's the Pump (there's a brave word of Faith for the Heart) did not I tell you I would give it an excellent Name. page 103.

D. B/. A brave Name upon my word: But under favour I think it resembles a Chimney as much as a Pump.

D.

page  
103.

D. Br. Now the Pump, by the help of the Animal Spirits the Pumper doth Pump the Alimentitious Juyce through the Body like a River, which hath nothing identitious but the Channel: Now when the intervention of any stops or impediments of the motions of the Blood does interveen, it is necessary that the Animal the efficient of the motion be bended to superate these Stops, and gain their end, and then necessarily the Pumper must double its force and stroakes.

page  
104.

D. Bl. To bend Spirits is really new, and of your own Invention.

page  
105.

X D Br. Now when this Pumping goes vegetly, integrally, without any stop or delay, then redounds Felicity, Ease and Integrity of Functions and Life; but if this Pumping go on slowly, or is stoppt, then the Ship of the Man being in hazard to go under water, the Pumper by precipitating the stroakes, and straitning the Intervals of the Pulsations, endeavours what in it lyes to overcome the slowness of the motion of the Blood.

D. Bl. And how a Plague should either the Pump or Pumper understand these stops; and impediments of the Bloods motion?

D.

D. Br. Why Sir, its very plain that Nature in the Structure of the outward parts, has acted so much Reason and Design, as importing clearly that the *Idea* of their end has regulate their Fa-  
 brick: Why should not the same Archi-  
 tect also have instructed the Function  
 and inward parts with Faculties to be ex-  
 erted less or more, according to the par-  
 ticular exigence of the Animal —



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106

D. B. Really Doctor this is a new  
 title for your new Method. Function in-  
 structed with Faculties, sublime Nonsense  
 indeed; was it ever heard of before that  
 Functions were the Subjects in which  
 Faculties did reside? Pray Sir, are Functi-  
 ons any thing else but Faculties exerted  
 or put in act?

D. Br. Do not Interrupt me Sir, but  
 especially that Radical Fundamental one  
 of supplying all the rest with sufficient  
 Provision and Nourishment that it should  
 be endowed with a Faculty to accelerate,  
 when the Nourishment either by its  
 fault or immoderate waste, is more than  
 tought, in its returns delay'd.

page  
107.

D. B. If I might without a *Reprimand*  
 challenge Nature, I think, Doctor, she has  
 been

page  
107.

been too Prodigious of her Favours upon so pitiful a Machine as a Pump. What Sir to endue the heart with reasonable Faculties, with accelerating Faculties

D. Br. Why not Sir, and with an inward Faculty to escape dangers Internal that frequently threaten it: and farther to hear the Starvings of the querulous parts.

page  
110.

D. Br. I ever heard the Heart had Lungs but never knew they were designed for that use: but who gave the querulous parts a voice Doctor?

D. Br. By this Scheme then both a rational discovery, and Mechanical Solution of the Nature and Phenomena of Feavers have been given, without raising fummy Effervescences, or Turbulent Fermentations.

page  
111.

D. Br. It is true Doctor for with one stroke of your Pump, you have drained their whole brewing.

D. Br. But in the next place I prove that vehement motion is not the cause of Heat in Feavers; but the thickness of the blood occasioning slowness is the cause, and so to supply the parts with proportionable Reparation suitable to the

the waste that is made, or for *fuga Va.* <sup>page 112.</sup>  
 war's cause; the acceleration is stimulated,  
 and frequent Pulses are excited in pro-  
 portion to that thickness and slow motion  
 of the Blood. X

D. Br. Really Doctor, I think this is  
 near in kin to Nonsense, Pulses excited  
 frequent in proportion to slowness, can-  
 not be very frequent, or I'm mistaken.

D. Br. Now the foresaid crasiness and  
 thickness of Blood in my Opinion is the  
 cause of Feavers.

D, Br. Indeed a very rational Opini-  
 on, crasiness and thickness agrees admi-  
 rably well with the Circulation of the  
 Blood in the Capillary Vessels.

D. Br. What Sir, do you think when  
 I laid down this Hypothesis that I con-  
 sidered all the Difficulties that should  
 flow from it: No, let the Blood see to it,  
 it cannot pass, I'm not much concerned.

D. Br. But afterward you talk of the  
 Purulency of the Blood, and makes it  
 Viscuous at the same time, a thing alto-  
 gether impossible not to be maintained by  
 any of common Sense, but Pray can  
 Blood be Purulent in the Veins without  
 stagnating in them?

C

D. Br.

D. Br. I do not say it becomes purulent in Veins but in their Confines, and in the Fibres of the Flesh; and from thence 'tis wrung into the Channels of the Veins.

D Bl. Which is as great Nonsense as the first, for it cannot become purulent in the Fibres without Stagnation, it cannot Stagnate without making a Tumour, so evident, as to put it beyond the uncertainty of *a perhaps*, or *maybe*, but seldom Tumours have been seen in Feavers, except those that are Symptomatick, occasioned by these Tumours, but perhaps as you have seen the *Febres Algida*, so you have seen the Feavers, wherein the Blood is purulent without a Tumour.

D Br. Sir I think you might have more Discretion then to tell me, I speak Nonsense.

D. Bl. I beg your Pardon Sir, excuse my freedom; but what made you choose Bontikoe's Opinion? was it because he's a Heavy-headed *Dutchman*, and Likeness breeds Affection?

D Br. You have hit it Sir. Now you remember what a fine Name I gave the Heart, you shall hear by and by what an excellent one I give the Lungs.



D. Bl. Pray what is that?

D Br. Why I call them a Forge Sir.

D. Bl. Truly too hard a Name for so soft a Member, but 'tis new, and must pass with the rest. But Doctor since you have given me new Names for Heart and Lungs, I'll give you a new distinguishing one for the Stomach (for I am informed you doubted extremely if my Lord Crichton had any) and this is a *Bag-pipe*; To perswade you that it has an exact resemblance, when the first occasion of a Dissection offers, cut it but out, and blow into the one end very hard, and thrust out the wind at the other with your Arm, and you shall divert the By-standers with the agreeable Musick.

D Br. What a Plague Sir, would ye have me turn Piper?

D. Bl. It is good to learn every thing, when one Trade fails, you may take your self to another.

D. Br. Next I come to consider the Helpers and Hurters in Feavers, and first it is agreed to by all that Bleeding Cools the Body.

D Bl. For what would you cool the Body, since Heat is not of the Essence of

page  
143.

vers? As I told you before, Scriblers had need of good Memories.

*Pres.*

D Br. Well, well Sir, it is no matter however defective my *Schedule* be, yet some Judicious and Ingenious Persons have given such a Testimony of it, as may perhaps make me lifted up, above measure.

D. B/. Upon my word Dr. their Testimony has not commended their Judgment, and I am apt to believe they are amongst the number of those that admire what they do not understand.

page  
146.

D. Br. Now I come to an Improvement of *Phlebotomy*, to wit, if it may not be thought the most effectual and most Universal way to clear the Obstructions through the whole body, that in place of Bleeding in one Member, the same were used at the four Extremities——

D. B/. Yes Sir, if you'll let them run a few hours, I think it will prove a most effectual Cure, not only for all Obstructions but for all Diseases; but Doctor if it were not Impertinent for me to offer my Advice for your self.

D. Br. What Advice Sir?

D. B/. I think you might spare a little  
Blood

Blood from the *Vena frontis*, and then a *Cathartick* of *Hellebor*, would not be improper for your *Delirium*.

D. Br. Pray Sir leave your Scoffing-- and also in the same quantity which is used in one bleeding; and that by opening the Vein in each Arm, and in each Foot. For thus there being at once made a *Depletion* of so many Veins containing a counter ballance against the *Arteries* answering to them, the Arterial Blood would by its quick springing into these Veins, powerfully scoure all these passages betwixt them and these Veins.

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146.

X

D Bl. This may be good, but I vow I understand it not.

D. Br. And indeed in the next place I prove the goodness of my Method, by that brave simile of an Army drawn up in Battallia, which is exactly adapted to the Concatenation and Complication of Causes making and fomenting this War; and thereby all the Auxiliaries are drawn up and planted in that Order and Battalion form; that each of them does both back, and make good each others Assault, and bridle and restrain their Depredation, Ravageries and Exorbitances: For the

page  
147.

X

Cathartick and Paregorick Forces charging the Enemy severally and alone ; instead of Auxiliaries often prove Depredatory.

D. Br. Sir by this Schedule it appears you are the most admirable General in the World, for when you are once got at the Head of your Cathartick and Paregorick Forces it will not be possible to resist you : but in Sober earnest what made you write this *Schedule* ?

D. Br. Well, Sir, since I have some hopes of gaining you to my Party, I'll be free with you. I am among the number of those that hasten to be Rich : In prosecution of this point, I have put all my Machines to work to obtain it : First I insinuate my self into all Sick Families upon very small Acquaintance—

D. Br. That I believe Dr. and oft times you come unsent for.

D. Br. I did it but once when Mr. *Hamilton* was wounded, but I made his Heirs pay for their Indiscretion in not sending for me. But to the purpose, I undertake fair when all others despair of the Patients Recovery ; if it chance to succeed then am I extoll'd for a most quality'd

fy'd Phyſitian; if it do not ſucceed then, I throw the blame upon the Methods that were taken before I came; if any Patient die where I am ſole Phyſitian, I tell his Friends, that it was not within the reach of Art to Cure hm: In the next place when e're I'm ſo lucky as to get into a Family, there's no getting me out again, for no ſooner do I hear that any of the Family is Sick, but away I March, not waiting until I be ſent for: In the third place, I enquire into the moſt eminent Phyſitians Practiſes, and if I hear that any thing goes wrong with them, I preſently blaze it abroad and blames their Method, and thus I endeavour to eſtabliſh my own Reputation upon the ruine of theirs: But none of theſe Methods having answered my expectation, I thought the next beſt courſe I could take was to turn Author, though at the expence of appearing a Fool in Print. What'ere be the Fortune of this *Schedule*, I hope to convince ſome by it, that I am both a good Phyſitian and a Learned man, for you have heard how many Authors I have quoted, and how many I have confuted, by telling their Opinions only; the

truth is, I never read more of them then the Title Page, but that's no matter, providing I get my design.

D. B/. I thank you kindly Dr. for your plain dealing with me; but I think you do not so with the World, for this Method favours little of Ingenuity.

D. Br. What Ingenuity? do you expect to Thrive in this Country, and designs to be Ingenuous? You may as soon think to Convert the Pope, as to expect to thrive here under the Threed-bare Cloak of Ingenuity.

D. B/. Dr. this Method of yours hath one advantage above all others, that whereas most part of People use to languish three or four Weeks in Feavers, before they either recover or die, yours in as many dayes sends them a packing

D. Br. And do not you think it much better to die, and so be out of trouble, than to languish in Agony and Pain?

D. B/. Yes, providing all your Patients go to Heaven.

D. Br. Nay let them see to that. they know my Method, and therefore should leave nothing to do but to die, before they send for me.

D.



D. Bl. But then Dr. your Method hath this in it, that it is easily performed, every Apothecaries man being as well quality'd for it as your self, for what *Mollhere* said of Physick in general, holds true with some little variation, for all the Mystery is *Primo veignare. postea purgare, ensuite paregoricum donare*; And if this won't do it, begin this three some-reel again. But Pray Dr. what made you Dedicate your *Schedule* to my Lord *Stair*?

D. Br. Because it is likely he'll ne're consider it, and so I'll come better off with him, than I could have expected with the President of the Colledge, whose Province it is to consider Books of this Nature.

D. Bl. But what made you write it in *English*?

D. Br. Because I could not do it in *Latine*.

D. Bl. A very good reason I Vow. But what made you translate *Sanctorius*?

D. Br. First that I might shew to the World that although I cannot write in *Latine*, yet I can Translate it into Banter: Next that I might succeed the Mountebank *Culpeper*.

D.

**D. Bl.** But what do you mean by this Fellow swinging in the Air? truly Dr. I took him for your self hang'd in Effigie.

**D. Br.** What Sir, do ye think I have done any thing that deserves Hanging?

**D. Bl.** Few know their end, but be not you afraid Dr. for the Earth covers your Faults. But what made you Translate those Aphorisms about *Venery*?

**D. Br.** To oblige the Gallants, that since they will divert themselves, at least, they may do it with little harm.

**D. Bl.** This is a notable way to propagate Vice; but could you have told them a way how to divert themselves, without getting Claps, you would have obliged them much more.

**D. Br.** What do ye think me a Fool to ruine our Trade? No Sir, although I could as I cannot, I'de never do it. But I have done them as great a Kindness, and done our selves no hurt; I have taught them in the seventh Aphorism how to divert themselves without getting Children, and in this I have obliged the poor young Girls, who would willingly receive the Embraces of their Gallants, were it not for fear of a little Kint, and consequently

requently the loss of Reputation. But  
 what's your Opinion of this new Theory  
 of Feavers?

D. Bl. Indeed I shall tell you my  
 Thoughts, and the Thoughts of all  
 Learned Men in this Affair, as far as I  
 know them. We all find in continued  
 Feavers a more frequent Pulse than at o-  
 ther times, that is the Arteries are other-  
 dilated, and their sides thrust out every  
 way, and consequently upon the Fingers  
 of one that touches them. We know the  
 Arteries are dilated by the Blood coming  
 from the Heart when this is contracted,  
 and that though the Arteries might con-  
 tract themselves they cannot dilate and  
 stretch themselves out on every side, and  
 therefore we are sure by the frequency of  
 the Pulse in Feavers, that the Blood runs  
 swifter in the Arteries: And this alone  
 ruins your Theory which could have  
 been invented or maintain'd by none save  
 those who were entirely ignorant of true  
 Philosophy and Medicine. But for your  
 better Instruction, Read *Harvey de cir-*  
*cuitu Sanguinis & motu Cordis.*

As for your Method it is repugnant to  
 Reason, Experience, and Authority. To  
 the

first, because it is not rational to think that the cause of a continued Feaver contained only in the Mass of Blood, and perfectly mixed, and in a manner unite with the same, can be evacuate by Purg- ing before Coction; which is nothing else but a preparation of the Humours for separation, not to be performed but in a certain space of time by the rapid motion of the Blood. To endeavour this separation before the Humours be prepared, is altogether preposterous, and of pernicious consequence; for it only encreases the Feaver, aggravates the Symptoms, and dissipates the Vital and Animal Spirits, especially in the progress of the Disease, from which Spirits the chief Indication is always taken. It is also contrary to the experience of all the Antient and Modern Physitians; those at *London* and in this place, who are in any esteem, condemn it absolutely; and never *Purge* but in Lent Feavers, or in these which have some Remission, and that but once only at the beginning with gentle *Purgatives*. And these Feavers are ever thought, the most dangerous, which are accompanied with a Flux, it  
not

not being the ordinary way of a natural  
 Crise; and that Evacuation being before  
 Coction is never Critick, but Symptoma-  
 tick, and always a very bad Sign. It is like-  
 wayes been frequently observed, that a  
 Lenitive Glyster only having been given  
 in the beginning of a Feaver, from that mo-  
 ment such a violent Flux hath followed,  
 which neither Astringents nor Opiars, but  
 Death alone could stop. Many instances  
 might be given of the fatal effects which  
 Purging in Feavers has produc'd, if it were  
 requisite to set them down in this place.  
 And whereas you practise this Method  
 in all Feavers without distinction, many  
 worthy and Learned Physitians have left  
 it upon Record, that in the Plague and  
 Pestilential Feavers never one did escape,  
 upon whom this Method was practis'd;  
 see *Ambrosius Paræus de peste cap 24. Pe-  
 trus Forestus in peste Delphensi, Joannes  
 Antonius Saracenus in peste Genevensi,  
 Julius Palmanus in peste Lugdunensi, Die-  
 merbroeck de peste*. This method is no less  
 contrary to Authority: Not to mention  
 other Physitians, *Hippocrates* the great  
 honour of Medicine has expressly forbid in  
*Aph. 22. Sect. I.* And in some other *Apho-  
 risms*

*risas* where he allows it, 'tis only in a particular case, and that only in the beginning of the acute Disease. But occasion, or the opportunity of doing good is known to the rational Physician alone, and not to the Empyrick, who has nothing to alledge for himself, but experience: And I admire that we have not had a printed List of the Names of those you have Cured by *Purging* in Feavers: For this is the Method of the Mountebanks to set them on your *Pinacle of Fame*. I should be to blame if I did not warn my Countrey-men that such a Method is pernicious to their Lives; and if the desire of Life be hateful to any, I advise them at least not to injure their Children, or Relations in not making a Testament before you are called.

D. Br. But what think you of the Book it self and Vindication in general?

D. Bl. Really Sir, I have read it over, and I find from the page 93. where you begin to Vindicate *Jydenhams* Method, to the page 117. all is stoln from *Bontioke* and *Sanctorius*: From page 117 to page 138. all is stolen from *Sanctorius*. and *Lister*: from page 138. to page 156 all



all from *Bontikoe* and *Bellinus* very ill understood, for *Bellinus* is not more for you then are *Apollonius's Conics*. Then from page 156 to page 162. mostly from *Sydenham*, the rest is your own, and all of it false I proved already: from page 162 to 170. you shew well enough that *Sydenham's* method is inconsistent with it self. not knowing it seems what you were doing. From page 170 to page 178. all Stolen from *Lewenboeck* and *Bontikoe* with a piece of Nonsense inconsistent with the circulation of the Blood taken from *Descartes*: For you seem to have a peculiar inclination and attractiveness for the worst things in an Author, as *Amber* hath to *Straw*. Lastly Sir, for I am weary of you, from page 178 to the end all is Stolen from *Malpigi*, *Morton* and *Sanctorius*, and all this nothing to your purpose: But if you will have a succinct Character of your Book, it is a collection; the matter of which hath no connexion: Its Sentences are mostly Parentheses, containing mis-applied Similies, exprest by Tautologies, in Pedantick, Insignificant Terms.

D. Br. Truly Sir, I'm much oblig'd to you for your good Opinion and Character: I hope others shall have better thoughts of it.

D. Bl. It may be so, but I'm too much your Friend to flatter you, so, farewell.

D. Br. Well Doctor Black, you have Blackened me sufficiently, but for all that I will not part with my method, farewell.

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F I N I S.

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A N  
A C C O U N T

Of my Lord *Creichtoun's* CASE.

**T**He baseness of *Dolfington's* Temper, his Impudence in his Undertakings, together with the bad Success that hath attended them, have put him under a necessity to Apologize almost for every Action; and this I suppose hath made him prefix to his Book an Account of my Lord *Creichtoun's* Case, but with the same disingenuity that appears in all his Actions, as shall be made out by the following Account, which I had from an Eye-witness of what passed upon that occasion.

After Dr. *Hay* Senior, and Dr. *Dundas* had waited upon my Lord *Creichtoun* in the Feaver for a considerable time, and had treated him by that Method they judged most proper; the night before the

Author did see him, he was taken (to use the Authors terms) with a grievous paroxysm, wherein he lay several hours Dumb, but neither lost his Hearing, nor any other of his Senses (as the Author affirmeth) for when the Author came to him, he knew him, took him by the Hand, and wrote several things abundantly sensible, in answer to what was spoken to him: Neither did he get the Electuary the Author speaks of, but an Antiparalytick mixture, and a Vesicatory apply'd to his Neck, whereby about five or six Clock at night he recovered his Speech, and then took a raving which continued till Midnight, at which time he grew much calmer, and slept much the next day, which was *Saturday*. Upon the *Friday* when the Author came to my Lords Lodgings, the Mistris of *Stair* told Dr. *Dundas* that the Author was of my Lords acquaintance, and that his Relations were willing to consult him, since he was accidentally come to him; (generously done to come unsent for) Dr. *Dundas* answered with all his Heart; that he had desired before, that another should be called, but that it was opposed; and entreated, that

since

since Dr. *Hay* had waited upon my Lord  
 all the time before, that nothing might  
 be done without acquainting the Doctor  
 first: But the Doctor by reason of some  
 indisposition, was not able to come  
 abroad when sent for. *Saturday* after,  
 my Lord *Stair* came to my Lord *Crichton's*  
*Lodgings*, with some others of my  
 Lords Relations: With whom came also  
 the Author, and proposed his Method to  
 be practised upon my Lord: but Dr.  
*Dundas* never having used it himself, nor  
 having seen it used upon any other, very  
 reasonably refused to go along with it,  
 especially considering my Lords weak  
 condition, one wrong step being of more  
 fatal consequence at such a time, than  
 two or three whilst the strength remain-  
 eth: But since Dr. *Hay* could not come  
 abroad, he desired they might go to his  
 chamber to consult, to which the Au-  
 thor answered, that he had often proposed  
 that Method to Dr. *Hay*, who had as  
 often rejected it, so he would not go to  
 him: Upon this there arose doubts a-  
 mongst the Friends what to do in it,  
 and one of them very wisely gave Ad-  
 vice, that since Dr. *Hay* and Dr. *Dun-*  
*das*

*das* had little hopes of my Lords Recovery, and that the Author had undertaken to Cure him, that although the Method was disapproved by them, yet he thought my Lord should be put in the Authors Hands; as if forsooth so soon as two Physicians walking on rational grounds, do despair of Ones Recovery, his Friends should put him in the Mountebanks Hands. However they parted that night without concluding any thing, but next Morning Dr. Dundas going to see my Lord, he found the Author had given him Physick without his knowledge, which made Dr. Dundas return thither no more: But the sequel proved the little Trust, that was to be given to the Method, and the Impudence of the Authors Undertaking, who was so confident of my Lord *Creighton's* Recovery, that in a day or two after, he began to sing the Triumph before the Victory; and at that very time went most sneakingly to *Torwoodlies* Lodgings, (who was Sick of a Feaver, and attended by several of the best Physicians in *Edinburgh*) and most Impudently asserted he had Cured my Lord *Creighton*, and entreated the Gentleman's Friends



Friends, to commit the Gentleman to his Method: but they were so Wise as to reject both him and his Method, a great Happiness to *Torwoodlie*. When my Lord *Creichtoun's* Corps was Dissected, there was no Tryal made to blow up the Lungs, by putting a Syringe, or any thing else into the *Aspera Arteria*; which the Chirurgion and the Bystanders will avouch. By this one instance you may know the Authors Candor, and how he makes it his business to impose upon the World.

And now I shall leave this Author, who deserves less to be such, then *Tartareus* does, who wrote *de modo cacandi*.

*Cui pejore luto finxit praeordia Titan.*

F I N I S.

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P. Age. 3. l. 5. r. bur. p. 3. l. ult. r. what, p. 5. l. 14. dele of. p. 4. l. 15. r. the. p. 5. l. 22. r. your. p. 5. l. 26. r. every. p. 8. l. 1. r. no. p. 8. l. 14. r. whether. l. 22. r. the. p. 9. l. 3. r. timorous. p. 9. l. 17. r. colours p. 9. l. 18. r. wary. p. 9. l. 27. r. colours. p. 9. l. 28. r. wary. p. 13. l. 15. r. whether

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MUSEVM  
BRITAN  
NICVM

LICENSED

Edinburgh, December 18. 1691.

page is: R. Br. nota in marg  
in schedula pag: 62